- DDL/DML/DCL-

1. DDL – Data Definition Language

1.1. CREATING TABLE

Creating from scratch	Creating a similar table to a pre-existing one
CREATE TABLE EMP1(EMPNO NUMBER(4), 4 digits max ENAME VARCHAR2 (10) NOT NULL, A value must be entered JOB VARCHAR2 (9), HIREDATE DATE DEFAULT SYSDATE, SAL NUMBER (7,2), Default: if value is not specified, it returns today's date (sysdate) DEPTNO NUMBER(2) UNIQUE, Every DEPT is unique PRIMARY KEY (EMPNO), CHECK (SAL>0), Limits the value range that can be placed in a column. FOREIGN KEY (DEPTNO) REFERENCES DEPT1(DEPTNO)); The one that is used to link two tables together via the primary key.	CREATE TABLE EMP_COPY - New table called "EMP_COPY" AS SELECT EMPNO, ENAME, DEPTNO FROM EMP; Fields that will be included in table EMP_COPY

1.2. CHANGING TABLE LAYOUT

ADDING	MODIFYING	DROPPING
ALTER TABLE EMP03	ALTER TABLE EMP03	Eg.1:
ADD (JOB VARCHAR2 (20),	MODIFY (EMPNO	ALTER TABLE EMP03
SAL NUMBER (7,2));	VARCHAR2(4));	DROP COLUMN JOB;
	*modification is only allowed when the the	Eg.2:
	type of data is kept the same	ALTER TABLE EMP03
	$(VARCHAR(3) \rightarrow VARCHAR(4))$	DROP UNUSED COLUMNS;

1.3. DELETING TABLE

DROP TABLE EMP01; If another table has reference data from this table, it cannot be deleted

1.4. RENAMING TABLE

RENAME EMP02 TO TEST; Changing table EMP02 to "TEST"

2. DML – Data Manipulation Language

2.1. INSERT

Adding values to all fields	Adding data to specific fields	Adding data retrieved from another table (using subquery)
INSERT	INSERT	INSERT
INTO DEPT01	INTO DEPT01 (DEPTNO,	INTO DEPT01
VALUES (50, 'ACCOUNTING',	LOC)	SELECT * FROM DEPT
'NEW YORK');	VALUES (60, 'SEOUL');	

2.2. UPDATE

UPDATE DEPT01

SET LOC = (SELECT LOC FROM DEPT WHERE DEPTNO=60)

WHERE DEPTNO >=20;

2.3. DELETE

DELETE

FROM EMP01

WHERE ENAME='FORD';

3. DCL – Data Control Language

3.1. CREATE - CONSTRUCTING USER ADDRESS (scott2)

CREATE USER Scott2 identified by 1234;

3.2. GRANT – Giving access rights

GRANT CREATE SESSION TO Scott2;

GRANT ALL ON EMP TO Scott2; -

GRANT ALL ON DEPT TO Scott2;

3.3. REVOKE – Taking away access rights:

REVOKE ALL ON EMP FROM Scott2

3.4. DROP – Deleting a user

DROP USER Scott2 CASCADE;

3.5. COMMIT

- It ends your current transaction and make permanent all changes performed in the transaction.

Until you commit a transaction, you can see any changes you have made during the transaction by querying the modified tables, and you can rollback (undo) any changes made during the transaction.

- This statement also erases all savepoints in the transaction and releases transaction locks.

3.6. ROLLBACK

- It undoes work done in the current transaction.

3.7. SAVEPOINT

- It marks different moments within the transaction that allows for a partial rollback till that position.